

FRANK'S ASSAILANT IS READY TO TELL HARRIS WHOLE STORY

J. William Green Who Cut Fellow Prisoner's Throat Is Ready to Talk to State's Chief Executive Now

FRANK'S CONDITION IS STEADILY IMPROVING

Fever Drops Tuesday Noon
When Wound Is Opened and Pus Drained Out—Not Out of Danger Yet

(By Journal Staff Correspondent.)
MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., July 20.—Leo M. Frank's assailant, J. William Green, said today that he would be ready to tell his whole story to Governor Nathan Harris.

Attending physicians assert that Frank has gained several points in his battle for life. Although his condition is admittedly very serious and none will venture to say that he is by any means out of danger, he will be several days, they say, before he will be in a position to make a statement.

On opening the wound, attending physicians, Dr. Guy D. Compton, Dr. Thomas M. Hall and Dr. S. J. Rosenberg, found small quantity of pus, to which they attributed Frank's temperature. For a time this caused alarm, but within two hours the temperature had dropped to 100.4 degrees, and it is believed that the opening of the wound will speed his recovery.

On making a minute examination of the wound, physicians found that J. W. Green, in his attack on Frank Saturday night, had severed the external jugular vein and the internal jugular artery, and the internal jugular, laying there bare. Neither of these important vessels was cut, however.

Physicians attending Frank at 9 o'clock this morning issued a statement saying Frank's temperature at that hour was 100; pulse 80, and respiration 20. Frank's wound and the following official bulletin at 10 a. m. was given out at 10:30.

"Frank's temperature at 10 a. m. today was 101.2-3 degrees; pulse 80; respiration 20. The temperature is believed to be due to a small quantity of pus in wound. Three stitches were removed and free drainage established. His condition remains favorable."

"DR. THOMAS M. HALL, 'DR. H. J. ROSENBERG' and Dr. Guy D. Compton, who are attending to his wound, Frank's temperature had dropped back to one hundred and four-fifths degree. His condition is steadily improving."

Early last night Frank was moved from the regular prison hospital and placed in a room at the Georgia Prison. He suffers less from the prison noises. He stood the trip across the building well and seemed much more comfortable in his new surroundings.

In constant attention are Dr. Guy D. Compton, prison physician, his consultant, Dr. T. M. Hall, a prominent Milledgeville physician.

At a check last night Frank's wound was dressed. Physicians found there was some pus in the wound, but it would be controlled. They believe practically all danger of hemorrhage is past.

This morning Frank's family physician, Dr. H. J. Rosenberg, arrived from Atlanta company with Rabbi David Marx and H. A. Alexander, of Frank's Atlanta family. They probably will return to Atlanta tonight.

Claims on Property Seized by Germany Filed by Americans

Millions of Dollars Are Involved by Seizures in Territory Now Held in Belgium and Northern France

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, July 20.—Official instructions to Americans who desire to present against German claims growing out of its requisition of property in Belgium, northern France and Poland have been sent out by the state department. Millions of dollars worth of property are understood to be affected.

The United States has been officially advised of the German government's creation of the "imperial indemnity commission" to consider claims for compensation for property requisitioned in enemy territory occupied by German military forces.

The rules of procedure require that the commission's proceedings shall be conducted in German and that documents submitted in any other language will be considered only when accompanied by certified German translations. Numerous claims have already been presented and pressed for action by the department. They include a variety of articles of considerable value, but of a luxurious character, seized by the Germans in Belgium on the pretext of being needed for the army of occupation and then shipped back to Germany.

The department does not accept in principle the taking of property that does not come under the head of necessity. The rules of procedure require that the commission's proceedings shall be conducted in German and that documents submitted in any other language will be considered only when accompanied by certified German translations.

Claims of Americans are being filed by Ambassador Gerard with the German foreign office for presentation to the commission. The department will transmit to the ambassador papers in which the claims with the understanding that the ambassador can do nothing more than present them to the German foreign office and that the claimants personally or by attorney must take any necessary steps in connection with the presentation of the claims.

In transmitting claims the United States does not pass upon their propriety, equity or legality, which are left for final determination under international law in case it becomes necessary to formally present them as diplomatic claims.

The department has been informed also that the German government has taken steps to organize a "board of arbitration" to consider "claims for property requisitioned by Germany." Prompt action in filing of claims is suggested.

The imperial indemnity commission is composed of five members, embracing three jurists and two merchants. It may direct payment of indemnity award return of the goods instead of cash. Neither of these important vessels was cut, however.

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DRAFT OF MILSON'S REPORT TO GERMAN CABINET

Officials Silent on Contents of Note, Which Will Not Be Made Public Until It Is Received in Berlin

SITUATION COMPLICATED
BY ATTACK ON ORDUNA

President Is Told by His Advisers That Public Sentiment Is in Favor of Taking Firm Stand

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, July 20.—President Wilson and the cabinet, after two hours' discussion today, approved a final draft of the note to Germany. Cabinet officials refused to discuss its contents to intimate how the insistence of the United States to obtain a definite answer to its representations on submarine warfare had been phrased.

The note will be ready in a day or two for dispatch to Berlin. Some changes suggested in today's meeting will be incorporated, and after careful revision by Secretary Lansing, it will be cabled to Ambassador Gerard. Publication will be withheld until the note actually has been received in Berlin.

It was the first cabinet meeting in a month, and the secretaries, returning from different sections of the country, brought to the president their views of public sentiment. Generally it was for taking a firm stand.

There was no manifestation of tension in official quarters, confidence prevailing that in the absence of any new violation of American rights the situation would not become immediately dangerous. Some officials were impressed, however, that the attack on the British steamer Orduna, endangering American passengers had introduced a new set of circumstances, showing that even on voyages from Europe to the United States, submarine warfare as waged by Germany, subjects neutrals to constant risk.

It is not certain, however, that any reference to the Orduna will be made in the new American note. While the probable contents of the new communication are not known, it will reiterate the position taken by the United States in previous notes that assurances be given by Germany that lives of Americans traveling on the seas bound on lawful missions should be protected.

The German submarine attack on the Cunarder Orduna was brought formally to the American government's attention today by William O. Thompson, counsel for the industrial relations commission, who was a passenger on the ship.

Secretary Lansing took Mr. Thompson's message on the ship some time before the cabinet meeting. It was said it did nothing more than call the government's attention to the attack officially, as Mr. Thompson was unwilling to discuss the details of the investigation. Affidavits will be gathered from the passengers and crew.

After the cabinet meeting which lasted more than two hours, the secretaries went to a group and refused to discuss the situation.

C. C. Hommon, city chemist and bacteriologist, has discovered that the city has been allowing \$10,000 worth of valuable gas to escape each year from the sewer disposal plants and has been allowing the gas to escape from the Peachtree creek disposal plant, and is now asking council for authority to erect a plant, which will enable the city to utilize the by-product.

While no effort has ever been made before to utilize the gas escaping from the city's sewer disposal plant, a young man, is not dissuaded by a lack of precedent, and declares that with the expenditure of \$250 for a small plant, he can save the city several hundred dollars, make it saving annually in lighting and heating the Peachtree creek plant.

Mr. Hommon, during last week, spread a trap over one of the six 150-horsepower tanks at the disposal plant and the escaping gas. He finds that gas, containing 90 British Thermal units, being generated by each tank at the rate of 20 cubic feet per hour. Mr. Hommon declares this gas is almost equal in quality to natural gas and is better than the ordinary gas sold here.

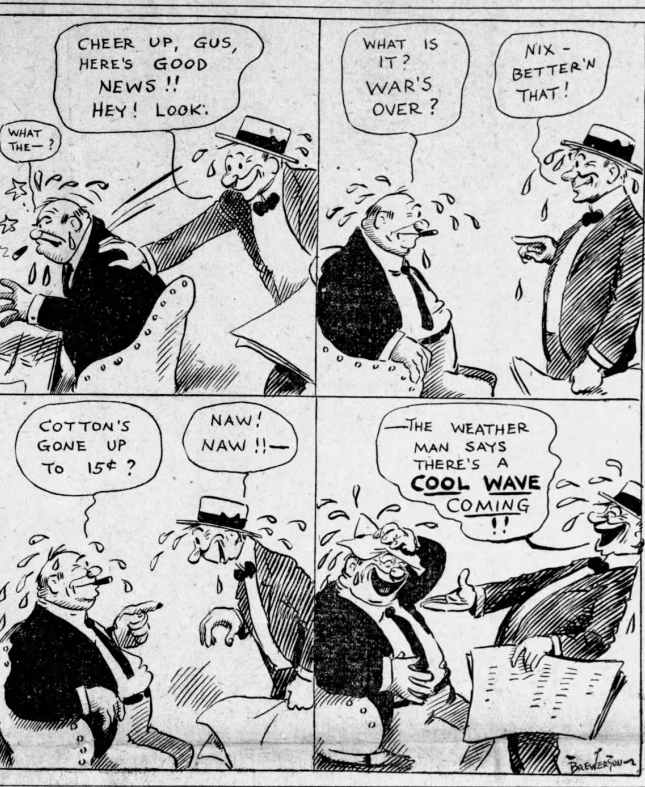
While the quantity of gas is small, it makes piping at any great distance worth while, he declares that the city could save money by installing a small plant which will allow the use of the gas for lighting and heating the disposal plant. It can also be used for operating his laboratory at the plant.

Farlinger, of the finance committee, and B. G. West, chief clerk to the comptroller, to the disposal plant Tuesday morning and after they had gone carefully over the points of his discovery, Mr. Hommon was named. He would ask council to make the appropriation of \$250 necessary to install the plant.

"That military power has devoted fifty years to preparation for war. Britain has spent ten millions preparing for war. Already Britain and her allies has spent many in check. The war will not end until that terrible military force is completely disarmed and made powerless to menace the Christian nations of this world."

FALL OF LEADERS WHO FOR AT ARMS

GOOD NEWS!
CHEER UP, GUS, HERE'S GOOD NEWS!! HEY! LOOK.



CITY CHEMIST PLANS TO BROUGHTON AND BRYAN CLASH ABOUT WAR

LOCAL OPTION BILL IS
PRODUCED IN HOUSE

Measure Offered by Mr. Bale, of Floyd, Repeals Prohibition Law

Dr. Len G. Broughton's many Atlanta friends and followers will be interested to learn of a clash between him and William Jennings Bryan, in Asheville, N. C., shortly after Bryan returned from his position as secretary of state.

Dr. Broughton, the founder and first pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle in Atlanta, later pastor of Christ church, and was to leave on a train to London, and has not a high opinion of the Germans. Neither does he believe in Bryan's methods for ending the war, thinking that only by fighting it out to the end can a lasting peace be obtained.

The following interesting account of the clash with Bryan appeared in the New York Herald of Monday, in which Dr. Broughton is quoted as saying: "I am now in New York and who has preached several sermons in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church."

"As I recall it," said Dr. Broughton at the Gotham hotel, "I spoke in Asheville, N. C., after the war had been going on for some time. I was there for ten minutes after seven in the morning. Mr. Bryan was in the hotel and was to go at half-past six. As I passed into the dining room before the crowd arrived, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were sitting at a table with Mr. Seely. Mr. Seely called me, and I greeted them and passed a table where I ordered my breakfast."

Mr. Bryan arose from his table and left the room with Mr. Seely. Mr. Bryan came to my table. In his hand he held a paper. There he was, the first page of the paper which was largely devoted to my letter to the war."

"Well, Broughton," he said, glancing at the paper, "you have seen a lot since I last saw you, he said, 'I am now in New York and who has preached several sermons in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church.'"

"Yes, and you, too, I replied. "That's a terrible situation over there," he commented. "How can we Christian peoples stop this war? How can the churches stop it?" he asked me.

"That military power has devoted fifty years to preparation for war. Britain has spent ten millions preparing for war. Already Britain and her allies has spent many in check. The war will not end until that terrible military force is completely disarmed and made powerless to menace the Christian nations of this world."

GERMANS ANNOUNCE CAPTURE OF 45,000 SOLDIERS OF RUSSIA

Muscovites Weakening at All Points, According to Reports From Most Every Point in Europe, Tuesday

WINDAU, IN COURLAND, WRESTED FROM CZAR

Italians Report Progress Against Austrians at Many Points on the Isonzo Front; French Airmen Make Raid

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, July 20.—The great German offensive in the east is seriously threatening Russian possession of Warsaw and its evacuation cannot be far distant, in the opinion of many military observers. Both on the north and on the south, Teutonic pressure is being exerted with seemingly irresistible force, while in the center General von Hindenburg's Russian army is on the narrow defenses of the city. Berlin even claims an advance to points within ten miles of the Russian capital.

The capture of 45,000 Russians is announced in Berlin. The Austro-German pressing on the Lublin-Chelm railroad line have captured Krasnostaw and are threatening an encircling movement.

Windau, in Courland, has been captured by the Germans advancing toward Riga. This movement in the Baltic has been a serious blow to the Russian lines to the south still more insecure. Petrograd admits a general retrograde movement, even in the direction of the Riga line which so long withstood German attacks. The Russians are failing to check the German advance.

On the Austro-Italian front substantial gains are claimed by the Italians in Carnia, while it is declared the assault along the Isonzo is being pursued with vigor. Paris reports that French aeroplanes have bombed the station at Calmar, in Alsace, and returned safely.

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PROFIT SHARING COUPONS
Are in Each Package
BLOCK'S CRACKERS
AND
BLOCK'S CANDIES



Pure Fresh
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and
Craquelins
Are a Pre-
mium Coupon
Added
Ask For
Blocks

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the store*

by putting
examples:

SALE

Cotton Prices
--- a Bargain

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**for \$2 to
\$3 SILKS**

—Fancy 44-inch silk chiffon in floral designs. Another in plaids or checks; others in stripes. Yes, they're imported—the SILKS DE LUXE for dancing frocks, and cool summer gowns. Something heavier?—then by all means see these—

PHAKI-ROON and SHAKI-ROON. The silks supreme for style and service. Rough and aristocratic looking; long wearing; easily cleaned. For motor-ing, outing or smart street wear. 44 inches wide. Gray, taupe, violet, sand, tan, copenhagen rose, green. Always \$2, \$2.50; choice \$8c.

\$3.50 Bags \$1.39

These Are the Shapes:

- Canteen
- Pannier
- Staple & Novelties.

the materials:

- coco Leather
- Black Silk

run metal, nickel or gilt frames
or faillie linings. Fitted with color
giving mirror. Side or top strap
black only; leathers in black and
\$1.39.

Mesh Bags \$1.69
silver in round link mesh. Un-
til flowered silk or kid; 5, 6 and
square or oval-shaped frames; the
or embossed. Short or long sold
ies. (Main Floor, Center.)

**\$1 to \$2 Hair
Ornaments 39c**

—La Casque —Farrar
—Sane Gane —Spanish

—High back combs. Prettyly fash-
ioned of shell, amber of demi-
blonde; each piece a-sparkle with
dazzling white rhinestones.

49c Fruit Baskets 19c

49c Salt & Pepper Shakers 19c
—Made of heavy silver-plated
filigree with glass containers.
Each pair boxed.

**98c Sandwich or
Cake Plates 49c**
—12 inches in diameter; heavy
silver plated on nickel.

KERCHIEFS

**Ladies:
Box at 29c**

Underkerchiefs, neatly initialed.
and not all initials, hence the

Underkerchiefs 15c

linen handkerchiefs, prettily
and in white or colors. Fresh,
and close to half price.
(Main Flor. Right.)

H & BROS. CO. BAKERS

One Day Special Sale

400 Pairs Ladies' Pumps in two-tone effects Patent and dull leathers, all sizes and widths, every pair worth \$4.00 and \$4.50, one day only

Wednesday **\$1.90** Wednesday

Tops Dyed Black Free of Charge

Stewart
GOOD SHOES ON EVERYBODY

25 S. Stewart Co.
Front Whitehall Street.

CHARTER OF PUBLICS POST TO GEORGIA LEGISLATORS

W. & A. Committee Is Royally Entertained on Trip of Inspection

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 20.—A general recreation committee, representing all the civic organizations of Chattanooga, greeted the members of the Western and Atlantic railroad committee when they arrived here on a special train shortly after 1 o'clock. The entire party repaired direct to the Hotel Patten, where lunch was served.

An inspection of the terminal property here and a trip to Lookout mountain were on the program for the afternoon.

City officials and private citizens expected to confer with the Georgia senators Monday, Mayor J. M. Littleton and Commissioner Bass will accompany the representatives of Georgia on their inspection of the yards this afternoon.

The thing that vitally interests Chattanooga now in connection with the property is that of securing a right of way through the yards for a sewerage system. Plans and specifications of the sewerage have been sent to the Georgia legislature. The matter will be gone into in detail with the committee while here.

The original plans for the entertainment of the visitors will be devoted from some extent, as the party will return to Atlanta tomorrow at noon. On arriving here at 1 o'clock this afternoon they dined at the Hotel Patten and following the inspection of the railroad yards with the city officials they will take the surface cars for Lookout mountain. They will return in time for dinner, which will be followed by a public meeting. It has been arranged to give the visitors an automobile trip to Chickamauga Park and Fort Oglethorpe Wednesday morning.

CYCLARMAMA ORDINANCE IS PASSED AND SIGNED

Legislature Will Be Asked to Authorize Sinking Fund for New Building

The ordinance by Councilman George P. Freeman looking toward the erection of a \$100,000 fireproof cyclorama building to house the city's famous picture of the battle of Atlanta was passed by council Monday afternoon and signed by the mayor.

The Freeman ordinance is a request to the legislature for a charter amendment which authorizes the city to create a sinking fund commission and to set aside \$10,000 annually from the receipts of the cyclorama for the purpose of erecting the building.

If the measure passed by the legislature Councilman Freeman declares he will be able then to borrow for the city the necessary money so the construction of the building can begin in the fall.

Alderman Albert Thompson fought the passage of the measure in council, not because he is opposed to the erection of a suitable building for the picture, but because, he said, it would be establishing a dangerous precedent by asking the legislature to spend the city's money for a period of years.

MAJ. GREEN B. MANLEY DIED TUESDAY MORNING

Prominent Atlanta Citizen Succumbs After Illness of Eight Weeks

Major Green B. Manley, eighty-two years old, for fifty years a prominent citizen of Atlanta, died Tuesday morning about 8:30 o'clock at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. E. H. Bonnelly, 455 Courtland street, after an illness of eight weeks.

Major Manley was born in Virginia, March 17, 1833. He served throughout the Civil war as a member of the 48th Georgia regiment. When the war ended he settled in Atlanta and had lived here ever since. He was one time agent for the Southern railway in Atlanta and was also agent for the Georgia-Pacific railroad.

Surviving him are his daughters, Mrs. E. C. Monahan, Mrs. E. C. Phillips, Miss Josephine Manley and Mrs. Bonnelly, and two sons, Robert H. and C. W. Manley, all of Atlanta. His wife died about five years ago.

The funeral will be held at the Sacred Heart Catholic church Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock and the interment will be in West View.

MRS. MARY FARMER WAS BURIED MONDAY

Mrs. Mary Farmer, wife of J. W. Farmer, died Sunday at the residence, 71 Broyles street. She was seventy-nine years old.

Mrs. Farmer formerly lived at Conyers, Ga., moving to Atlanta about twenty years ago. She was an active and beloved church worker, a member of St. Paul's church.

Surviving her are her husband, four sons, R. D. R. H. P. W. and J. Farmer, and four daughters, Mrs. M. E. Farmer, Mrs. W. E. Hudson, Mrs. Eugenia Maddox and Mrs. N. W. Maddox.

The funeral was held at the residence Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock and interment was in Hollywood.

MITCHELL IS DELEGATE TO TAX ASSOCIATION

Governor Harris Monday appointed Otey B. Mitchell, of the Southern Bell Telephone company, of Atlanta, to represent Georgia at the convention of the National Tax association in San Francisco, August 13 to 17.

Robert F. Maddox, well known Atlanta banker, was appointed to represent the state at the Pan-American roads congress at Oakland, Cal., September 14.

MOTION PICTURE GUIDE FOR WEDNESDAY

ALPHA—Billy Beart, The Party from the South. Blue Blood and Yellow, seven-reel drama in Why Kings Path action, starring Buster Blood and Henry King. Permanent production.

FOURTH—Marilyn Hedman in "The Cub." William A. Brady production.

MONTGOMERY—Jane Gray in "The Little Girl Lost."

ALAMO NO. 2—Theda Bara and Nance O'Sullivan in "The Little Tease." Seven-reel drama. "Job and the Levens." Reeltime drama.

ALAMO NO. 3—Howard Estabrook and Herbert O'Neill in "The Krestzer Sonata." Fox Film feature.

ALAMO NO. 4—Theda Bara and Nance O'Sullivan in "The Little Tease." Fox Film feature.

WAX—William Faversham in "The Right of Way." By Sir Gilbert Parker, and produced as a photo-drama by the B. A. Rolfe company, with William Faversham in the leading role as Charlie Steele, is beyond a doubt one of the biggest pictures thus far released on the Metro program.

The story portrays the conversion of an unbeliever and blasphemer. However, it is not this theme but the peculiar and forceful personality of the play's central figure and the artistic development that set the picture in an exclusive class.

Mr. Faversham makes his screen debut in "The Right of Way" as Charlie Steele, the heretic. The work of Mr. Faversham throughout the entire production is magnetic and powerful and in the latter stages of the story, where the hated Steele arrives at the north Canadian town, where he comes under the influence of love and finally religion. Mr. Faversham continually dominates the picture.

"The Right of Way" with Mr. Faversham, supported by the charming actress, Jane Grey, is indeed a step far in advance in the history of moving pictures. Patrons of the Strand theatre will see this production Wednesday and Thursday.

COUNCIL WILL CONSIDER BOND ELECTION THURSDAY

Break in Big Water Main Is Expected to Stimulate Interest in Question

The general council will meet in special session next Thursday to again discuss the matter of calling a bond election to care for the needed permanent improvements in many departments.

A special bond committee recommended to council several months ago that an election to issue \$2,250,000 in bonds be called, but the measure has never been acted upon by council. Each attempt to pass the report has resulted in the introduction almost in wholesale quantities of amendments and substitutes and each time council has deferred action.

The break in the thirty-six-inch water main, which left the city without water for several hours Sunday, is expected to stimulate action on the bonds. On Monday, Councilman McCord, council action to hold an extra session Thursday, at which only the bond matter will be discussed.

Another measure looking toward at least a partial solution of the city's financial problem was introduced in council by Alderman L. N. Hagdale Monday. His resolution calls for the appointment of a committee of five to enlist the aid of the county in the maintenance of the Grady hospital.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS THREE TEMPERANCE BILLS

Measures on Sale of Liquor, Its Shipment and Advertising Approved

At a meeting in executive session, from which all persons but legislators were barred, the senate temperance committee, of which Senator Harbin is chairman, recommended for passage Monday afternoon three stringent prohibition bills.

The first bill aims to abolish locker clubs and near-beer saloons by forbidding the selling or giving away in Georgia of any beverage containing more than 1 per cent of alcohol.

The second bill makes it unlawful for any beverage containing more than this amount of alcohol to be shipped into Georgia for unlawful purposes, and makes it unlawful for more than three gallons of any alcoholic beverage to be shipped into Georgia for private consumption or any other lawful purpose.

The third bill provides that no beverage containing more than 1 per cent of alcohol shall appear in Georgia, either in newspapers, periodicals, on billboards or anywhere else.

All three of these bills were substitutes for original bills introduced by Senator Stovall, of the Thirtieth. The action of the committee Monday afternoon followed three previous meetings which each resulted in a parliamentary decision. Senator Stovall framed the first two substitutes recommended for passage, and Senator Mangham the third.

ENLARGED POWERS FOR SCHOOL BOARD FAVORED

House Committee Votes to Recommend Passage of Mr. Burwell's Bill

The education committee of the house Monday afternoon voted to recommend for passage the bill introduced by Speaker Burwell, providing for the election of county superintendents of education by their respective county school boards.

The bill provides superintendents shall be selected for their professional qualifications alone and that county boards shall not be restricted to residents of their respective counties in electing superintendents.

The object of the latter provision is to allow county boards to get the best they can secure, without regard to where these men reside.

REWARD FOR SLAYERS OF MELTON AND LEAK

Governor Harris Monday issued an offer of \$200 reward in each case for the capture, with proof to convict, of the murderer or murderers who killed Max Melton, Epus Melton and John Leak in Harris county, near the Chattahoochee river, June 26.

Slipknot Rubber Heels

SLIPKNOTS Wear Better Better Wear SLIPKNOTS

50 cents attached at all repair shops

Manufactured and Guaranteed by PLYMOUTH RUBBER CO. Canton, Mass.

Are You Ready For Your Trip? Take HORLICK'S Malted Milk

with you when Yachting, Camping, Motoring, Fishing, or Golfing. In a moment, a good light lunch when tired or run down. Simply dissolve in water, hot or cold. A fine night's rest is assured if you take a cupful hot before retiring.

Our Lunch Tablets are the acme of convenient nourishment. Dissolve a few in the morning when fatigued or weary. Sample free, HORLICK'S, Racine, Wis.

"No Substitute is 'Just as Good' as HORLICK'S, the Original"

"RIGHT OF WAY" AT STRAND WEDNESDAY

William Faversham and Jane Grey in Great Metro Film

"The Right of Way" from the famous novel by Sir Gilbert Parker, and produced as a photo-drama by the B. A. Rolfe company, with William Faversham in the leading role as Charlie Steele, is beyond a doubt one of the biggest pictures thus far released on the Metro program.

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MOTORCYCLIST INJURED IN COLLISION WITH AUTO

W. M. Neary Rushed to Hospital After Accident on Peachtree Street

While coming into Atlanta on his motorcycle from a camp near Vinings Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock, W. M. Neary, 36 East Lake drive, was probably injured internally when an automobile collided with the machine at a point of the 24th and Peachtree streets.

H. C. Miller, 100 Capitol avenue, who was riding on the back of Neary's motorcycle, jumped and escaped with nothing worse than a skinned knee.

Greenberg & Bond's ambulance rushed to the scene of the accident and carried the Nearys to the Grady hospital, where internes said Neary might be injured internally.

Neary said the collision was not the fault of the driver of the automobile. He said he himself was looking the other way while the motorcycle rounded the curve at the time of the accident.

W. W. DUDLEY ELECTED TO BOARD OF HEALTH

W. W. Dudley was elected a member of the board of health Monday by the city council to succeed Dr. J. H. Bradford, recently elected superintendent of the Battle Hill sanitarium.

Dr. R. P. Dorsey, member of the board from the Eighth ward, resigned Monday, and his successor will be named at the next regular meeting.

For Your Baby. The Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
is the only guarantee that you have the **Genuine**

prepared by him for over 30 years.

YOU'LL give YOUR baby the BEST

Your Physician **Knows** Fletcher's Castoria.

Sold only in one size bottle, never in bulk or otherwise; to protect the babies.

The Centaur Company, *Chas. H. Fletcher* Pres.

MISS MYRNA SHARLOW

Prima donna soprano, who will appear in recital at the Assembly Saturday, July 24, and will sing at the services Sunday, July 25.

Miss Sharlow has sung leading roles with the Chicago Opera Company, the Boston Opera Company, Royal Opera, Covent Garden, London, Anglo-American Opera and in Paris. Music has been an artistic feature of the Montague program for a number of years, and Miss Sharlow's appearance this season promises to be one of the interesting musical events.

Go up to Montague and hear her. You'll enjoy the cool mountain air, delightful scenery and environs.

\$6.75 ROUND TRIP FROM ATLANTA

Tickets on sale for any W. & A. R. R. train Saturday, the 24th. Return limit Monday, July 26, 1915. If you would like to spend a week or a month up on the mountain, purchase a ticket with a longer limit.

Pullman space, schedule, tickets and information gladly furnished.

TICKET OFFICES 1-3 Peachtree Street. Union Station.

J. A. THOMAS, C. P. A., 1203 Healey Building. Phone Try 83.

Advertising in the Journal Sells the Goods

ESSEMAN BROS INC

113-15-17 WHITEHALL ST.

Men's \$7.50 Panama Cloth Suits, now \$2.95

Boys' 50c and \$1 Underwear, Pajamas and 19c Wash Pants, now 19c

Young Men's light, medium and heavy Suits, worth up to \$5.00, now \$2.00

Hess \$5, \$6 and \$7 Low Shoes, now \$1.95

Choice of all Men's \$15 and \$20 Suits, now \$7.00

Children's \$1.50 and \$2 Patent Sandals, now 59c

Choice of the house, Men's Suits, worth up to \$45, now \$16.00

Boys' \$1.50 and \$2 Wool Hats, now 29c

Men's 50c Nainsook Shirts and Drawers, now 19c

Children's \$2.50 and \$3 Beaver and Felt Hats, now 59c

Genuine B. V. D. Shirts and Drawers, now 39c

Boys' \$7.50, \$10 and \$12 Suits, now \$3.95

Men's \$2 and \$2.50 Negligee Shirts, now 95c

Men's \$1 Palm Beach and Silk Hats and Caps, now 45c

Any \$3, \$3.50 and \$4 Straw Hats, now 95c

Choice of all Men's \$25 and \$30 Suits, now \$11.00

Boys' and Girls' \$3 and \$3.50 Shoes, now \$1.59

Positively Everything Must and Will Be Sold at Some Price.

Positively the four most furious selling days ever seen in the South.

We end our business career with a mighty triumph and a whirlwind finish

No Mail Orders No Telephone Orders

Don't Expect Regular Service Come and Help Yourself

Any \$3, \$3.50 and \$4 Straw Hats, now 95c

Choice of all Men's \$25 and \$30 Suits, now \$11.00

Boys' and Girls' \$3 and \$3.50 Shoes, now \$1.59

DINING CARS

WITH A LA CARTE SERVICE TO CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE

L & N

July 20

JOURNAL FREE PORTRAIT COUPON

Seven of these coupons from consecutive daily issues of Journal when presented in person at the Photograph Department of The Journal, will entitle the holder, ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE, to a beautiful enlargement of any photo containing a single head. Slight charge for others.

A handsome carbonet enlargement for the seven coupons and 50c. A beautiful enlargement in delicate water colors for seven coupons and \$1.

These coupons are published every day in The Daily and Sunday Journal. They must be presented in person and by adults. No mail orders will be received.

ADVERTISING IN THE JOURNAL SELLS THE GOODS.

News And Comment In General Assembly

GRITFIN BOARD OF TRADE AGAINST PERSONS' TAX BILL

Members of the legislature have received copies of a resolution adopted by the Griffin and Spalding county board of trade opposing the passage of the persons' tax amendment bill now before the general assembly.

The resolution reads as follows: "Resolved, By the Griffin and Spalding county board of trade in regular meeting assembled:

First, We regard as exceedingly ill-considered the amendment to the state tax laws, now pending in the Georgia legislature, and known as the Persons' bill. We believe the injurious effect of such a law would greatly outweigh any possible benefit to be derived by the state through its enactment, even though it might produce an increased income.

"Second, That we respectfully request and urge our representatives in the house and senate to earnestly and actively oppose the passage of this bill."

SENATOR BOYKIN HAS THIRTY-THREE BILLS.

Senator Boykin, of the Seventeenth, has a rather unique plan for revising and improving the methods of keeping books in the offices of the various courts, keeping records of cases and transfers and increasing the efficiency of the court's recording system and the land title and personality title system generally.

Instead of introducing one voluminous bill, which would cover all of the changes which he wishes to make, and which, if it ever were read and digested by the senators, might fail to pass largely because of its size and complexity, Senator Boykin has drawn up thirty-three bills, each taking up a portion of the reforms he is seeking.

Prior to Monday he had introduced

two of these bills; Monday he introduced eight of them, and he has more to come.

The senator's idea in doing this is that it would be better to pass some forms started at once, rather than try to force all of the provisions through in one bill.

BRANNEN AND RICE HAVE BIG BUMPS OF PATIENCE.

L. G. Brannen, chief clerk of the Georgia senate, and Charles F. Rice, calendar clerk, have a hard row of stumps to hoe.

Mr. Brannen is supposed to take charge of all bills introduced and passed and up for second readings as soon as they are read, so that he can record them upon the minutes of the senate. The bills are thrown down by Assistant Secretary Hansell to a little ledge above Mr. Brannen's desk. He reaches up to the ledge and pulls down bills by the handful—sometimes. Often his hand grasps the empty air.

Then it's up to him to look around the press table, where, more than likely, he will find his batch of bills being copied assiduously by three busy newspaper men who think more of informing the great Georgia public than the keeping of the senate's minutes. Or else, Mr. Brannen will find several of his bills in the hands of senators, who have passed them, are reading them over to see what they provide. But Mr. Brannen is good-natured, and long service in the senate has added to his bump of patience. So he gets his minutes fired up in shape somehow or other, in spite of the interference.

Charles F. Rice, sitting to the left of the president's desk, with the senate calendar before him, has just about the

same worrisome time of it. If one of the newspaper men overlooks a bill on Mr. Brannen's desk and finds it there, perhaps just at the instant that Mr. Rice is about to inscribe it upon the permanent records of the senate. Then in addition to this, there are one or two pages who delight in turning on the electric fan which rests three feet from Mr. Rice's ear. Mr. Rice doesn't like the fan at all, anyway, and, when it blows four or five bills from his desk to the floor, as it often does, his liking for it lessens. Verily, working in the senate is no soothing bed of roses.

AGE OF ALL FEMALES REQUIRED BY NEW BILL.

Parents or guardians are required to register with the county ordinary the name and age of their unmarried females, under the terms of a bill introduced in the house Monday by Representative Johnston, of Appling county.

The purpose of the author is not to make the young ladies and old maids of the state by making public their age, but to prevent the issuance of marriage licenses for families below the marriageable age.

As the law now stands, a fellow can go to the ordinary's office and represent his sweetheart's age as he pleases and obtain a license to marry her.

Often the sweetheart is a mere child, but the law makes no provision whereby the ordinary can ascertain this fact before issuing the license.

Hence the bill by Mr. Johnson.

TIMBERLY RAGLAND A FARMER'S LEGISLATOR.

Representative Timberly Ragland, of Talbot county, is not only one of the most experienced members of the general assembly but he is one of the most popular. His constituents have learned that he represents them and their interests in a faithful and able manner, and they indicate that they realize this fact, returning him to the legislature from term to term.

Speaker Burwell also recognizes Mr. Ragland's excellent qualities and the fact accounts for the responsible and important committee assignments given him.

Mr. Ragland is constantly on the job

SUIT FOR ALIMONY IS SETTLED BY AGREEMENT

Mrs. Mary S. Cook and James L. Cook have entered into a signed agreement to settle Mrs. Cook's suit for alimony, and the agreement has been made the order of the court by Judge Pennington.

Mrs. Cook is to retain an equity in property at 129 Cleburne avenue, all the furniture in the house and a savings deposit in the Atlanta National bank, which aggregates over \$1500. Cook is also to pay her \$1,000. This is to constitute a full and complete settlement of all claims for temporary and permanent alimony and attorney's fees. Cook is not to be responsible for any outstanding obligations of Mrs. Cook.

Mrs. Cook was represented by Bryan & Middlebrooks, Attorney Thomas H. Scott and Attorney Thomas J. Lewis. Cook was represented by Attorney John A. Boykin.

HOW HOT IS IT?

Call us up, Main 1990, and we will give you the exact temperature from our standard government tested thermometer. We can supply you a good thermometer for your home from \$25 to \$2. A. K. Hawkes Co., Opticians, 14 Whitehall—(Adv.)

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS

Ralph O. Cochran has formed connections whereby he can make loans on farms at 8 and 7 1/2 per cent interest, 3 to 5 years time. Counties of Campbell, Clayton, Fayette and Spalding. His address is College Park, Ga., Route No. 1.—(Adv.)

boys in attendance upon the sessions of the house and meetings of his committees. He has long since learned that the best legislator is not necessarily he who introduces the most bills, but rather the member who gives the most intelligent and conscientious attention to the work in hand.

One of Mr. Ragland's chief concerns is to see to it that no territory is taken from Talbot county for the creation of a new county and he has been eminently successful in preventing this.

Iced Tea Sets
6 Glasses
6 Coasters
6 Spoons
—Colonial design glasses and coasters. Rogers silver plate spoons. \$2.50 value.

Slighs

HELPS YOU TO SAVE

Child's Drawers
10c
—2 to 12 year size. Of best quality cambric muslin. 3 row tucked and hemstitched bottoms. Perfect make.

Wash Dresses: A Sale

\$6.50 to \$10 Values, at . . \$3.95

LESS than the actual worth of the materials used in making. Clever styles—summer's choicest creations in white and colors. Dainty frocks for parties, dances, afternoon receptions, etc. Smart, sturdily fashioned dresses for business or general street wear.

Sizes for every figure, in material, colors and styles to suit every taste. Extra good \$6.50 to \$10 values, \$3.95.

To \$12.50 Dress Skirts, \$4.95
A LL new, showing the season's most favored styles.

—Plants, shirrings—plain tailorings—of silk taffeta—silk poplin—wool serge—wool gabardine, and checked novelties.

Shown in black, navy and black-and-white. Beautifully tailored skirts, of the better quality. Splendid \$8.50 to \$12.50 values, \$4.95.

To \$1.50 Wash Skirts, \$1.00
—Of pique, rep, ratine and gabardine, in white and khaki colored gabardine. All new; excellent styles.

NEW PINK CORSETS \$1.00
—Warner's and Thompson's. All sizes. Equal to many stores' \$1.50 kinds.

**A Clearance of
To \$4 Neckwear
\$1.00**

THIS give-away price, because these few pieces have become somewhat soiled.

—Fischns —Guimpes
—Vestees —Collars

—of nets and laces. Few more than a dozen; to \$4 values, \$1.00.

**New, Midsummer Styles in
Novelty Ties 25c**

CL EVER and pretty. Ideal to wear with sport blouses, middies and flare collar waists.

Of good quality crepe de chine, in light and dark colors. Some are printed with bars, coin spots and dainty floral patterns. Others are plain. Self and large pearl buckle slides. Silk fringe, tasseled ends. Very neat, and small priced; 25c.

50c Vestees for 25c
—because they're season-ends, left from regular stock. Of organdie and nets, lace trimmed. Somewhat soiled. 50c values, 25c.

Friendship Link 25c
Bracelets, Gold Plate, Sterling
Automatic, self-locking. Lasting mementoes of sentiment. Very attractive. Start your bracelet now. Engraved free.

10c and 15c LACES
6c

—Genuine Cluny's, all pure linen, in handsome patterns. Edges and insertions to match. 1 to 3 inches wide.

\$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 Silks, 89c
OFFERING you choice from the season's best kinds. All new, all perfect quality, and splendidly desirable.

—Crepes de Chine —Crepe Faille
—Silk Foulard, 40 in. —Taffeta
—Louisine, 36 in. —Messaline
—Printed Jap Silks —Novelties

—Every wanted color, for waists, dresses, skirts, etc. One big table of 2,000 yards of actual \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 silks, 89c.

Imported Organdy 89c Yd.
Flouncings

---Splendid regular \$1.25 and \$1.50 kinds
—Including also a number of sheer white voile flouncings, done in dainty pastel shades. 27 inches wide. Beautiful quality, all new. Extra values at, per yard, 98c.

\$2, \$2.50, \$3 Parasols \$1.19
BECAUSE we find a few too many on hand. All new, this season styles, including the popular Belle and Ripple shapes.

KIMONOS
The \$1.25 and \$1.50 Sort at **98c**

NEW arrivals, as pretty as you'll find, at \$1.25 to \$1.50. Of best quality crinkle crepe, in choice colors and patterns. Straight and belted-in styles. Cut full length and comfortably wide. Smartly self and satin trimmed. Extra value at 98c.

**For Women Who Desire
Fancy Silk Stockings**
We've Arranged a Special Sale of \$1 and \$1.25 Kinds at **79c**

STOCKINGS in stock, that have sold for \$1.00 and \$1.25, offered at this reduced price because color lines and styles have become broken. Every pair perfect quality. Showing many different patterns and color blendings. Some colored, clocked effects. Splendid \$1.00 and \$1.25 values, pair, 79c.

Others at \$1.49
—Similar to those of many stores at \$1.98 to \$2.50. Better fabrics, and better trimmings, than in the above lot. Also, a more choice selection of patterns. Extra well made. Special values at \$1.49.

SHOES
in a July Clearance
WHY?

\$4 AND \$5 NOVELTIES
—In Pumps, Oxfords, Ties, Colonials, Boots
All heels, all leathers. **\$3.35**

Colonial Pump \$2.45

—As illustrated. One of many handsome models of \$3 to \$4 shoes, now marked, \$2.45.

Exactly as Pictured All sizes
ALL \$6.50 to \$8 SHOES
—Including many novelty styles—similar to other stores' \$19 kinds. **\$4.75**

\$5 and \$6 Novelties \$3.85

Plain White Canvas Pumps \$1.45
—turn soles, self covered leather capped heels. Smart, tailored foot.

—The style pictured, in Bronze, Putty, Olive-gray and Champagne-kid, with toys to match or harmonize.

Footwear of the Best and Finest Class
—In the first place—July is the logical season for the beginning of summer stock-clearings, and a readjustment for Fall.

—In July, stock ranges approach the mark of exhaustion. Size ranges begin to gap—and all lines diminish to a point where it were unsightliness on our part to allow unsold balances to lag. Therefore—prices have been cut to the quick—to clear shelves and to force sales. For example:

J. M. HIGH CO.

61 Peachtree Street.

After September 1st at 60 Peachtree

Extra Reductions on Fine Leather Belts.
All Straw Hats at Half Price.
Splendid Hosiery Specials.
Everything Reduced.

Cloud-Stanford C.

The Shop of Quality.

Cloud-Stanford C.

**Hot Weather Clothing
At Greatly Reduced Prices**

As the mercury in the tube hovers around ninety in the shade the prices on midsummer clothing is at just about freezing. And what's more, when you substitute one of these tropical weight garments for that woolen suit you're wearing the temperature of your body will instantly respond to the cooling influence of this light-weight clothing.

You Want to Meditate Over These Prices

AT \$5.85 AT \$6.85 AT \$7.45 AT \$8.65

We have Palm Beach Suits—the genuine cloth—which sells elsewhere at \$7.50 per suit. And remember, too, that this garment is in every respect—workmanship, finish, shrinking and fit—equal to those suits sold all over town at \$7.50. Light and dark colors. All sizes.

You have the best Palm Beaches obtainable to choose from. In this collection we show a very large variety of patterns and models, in both light and dark colors that represent the utmost in midsummer clothes. All the newest effects and latest models, including many Norfolk styles.

We have those beautiful Belgian Linens. Not many of them; for the sizes are somewhat broken, and Belgium is not at present furnishing any more of the goods. But if you find your size you will have one of the greatest heat-repelling fabrics you have ever worn. They were formerly Nine Dollars.

These tropical worsteds, which are sold elsewhere at \$12.50, will appeal to those who do not approve the washable fabrics, but do enjoy the extreme lightness of this remarkable goods. The cloth is made of hard twisted worsted yarns—very light and very durable—and the patterns are beautiful.

The Atlanta Journal.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Journal Building, 5 North Forsyth Street.
Entered at the Postoffice in Atlanta as Mail matter of the Second Class.
Daily, Sunday, Semi-Weekly.

JAMES R. GRAY,
President and Editor.

TELEPHONES:
Circulation Department 40 and 2000
Local and News Departments 508
For all other departments, ask for Journal's exchange—Main 2000.

You could hardly blame Thaw for not hurrying back to Pittsburgh.

It may make us no cooler but it gives hope to hear that a cool wave is on the way.

When Gabriel blows his horn will he find Warsaw being menaced and the French fighting over a cemetery.

Municipal Aid for Industrial Development.

Councilman Ashley's ordinance to establish a municipal industrial bureau offers fertile opportunities for Atlanta's development. An official organization of this kind, co-operating with commercial bodies, could render valuable service in exploiting the city's resources and in attracting investors.

The federal government, through its department of commerce, is exerting itself to upbuild the nation's trade in foreign countries, and in every legitimate way is seeking to promote industrial expansion. State governments are doing similar work in their particular fields. Municipal governments can well afford to follow these constructive examples and devote themselves as far as is expedient and right to the advancement of the community's business and manufacturing interests.

Enterprise of this character has been left very largely to civic associations. They have done praiseworthy and effective work, but they are entitled to a more generous and more definite measure of official support. Several years ago the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce organized an industrial bureau which has brought many new manufacturers to the city and has contributed in sundry other ways to the community's enrichment. In like manner was established the convention bureau which has brought hundreds of important meetings and thousands of visitors to Atlanta. These interests are distinctly public interests, deserving official recognition and aid.

A municipal bureau devoted to such ends would conflict in no wise with existing agencies; on the contrary, it would strengthen them and would lead to larger undertakings beyond their province and resources. Properly conducted, it would add greatly to the city's prestige and would be of service to all the people.

Public sentiment, we believe, is pretty well against hard times.

The same man who used to refer to the alleys now speaks of the war chances of the Eyshtalians.

Colonel Roosevelt again has something to say against molybdenum and nephews. Sometimes we think the world really doesn't move, or maybe it is the colonel who is at a standstill.

Our Need of Aeroplanes.

In Orville Wright's opinion, our national defense requires two thousand aeroplanes, of which we have only about a score. Though the planes themselves could be built readily enough, much time would be needed to equip them, particularly as regards motors and pilots. "It would take two years," he says, "for this country to develop anything like an adequate aerial fleet."

In view of the broad and telling part which aircraft play in the present war, the United States should look promptly to the aeronautic needs of its own army and navy. Events leave no doubt that had either the Allies or the Germans lacked aeroplane service, the campaigns both in the West and the East would have taken a very different course; and, perhaps, they would have been determined months ago. The aeroplane has proved invaluable for scouting purposes and for range finding in long distance artillery fire. It has been the army's eye, detecting the enemy's movements, ascertaining his numbers, revealing dangers and advantages which otherwise would have been unknown. As an adjunct of the navy, it has proved scarcely less useful. With the help of the aviators, the warships of the Allies at the Dardanelles have been enabled to reach forth which seemingly were beyond the harm of the biggest guns.

It is a singular fact that the country which gave the world this wonderful invention has been most negligent in utilizing it as a means of national defense. There are many points at which our army and navy need strengthening, but few at which they are so conspicuously deficient as in aeronautic service. It is to be hoped that Congress at its next session will heed the appeals of the war department and the navy department in this vitally important particular.

Autocratic Russia seems to be about the only European country which is free from internal dissension.

Not to mention names, we know Georgia towns which will never know whether we have a new prohibition law or not.

The man who has been telling the farmers how to run their business still has time to give them a practical demonstration.

The Attack on the Orduna.

The situation between Germany and the United States is rendered more than ever serious by the atrocious submarine assault on the steamship Orduna. Bound from Liverpool for New York and carrying no munitions of war or other contraband, this vessel with her more than two hundred passengers, a score of whom were Americans, offered no shadow of provocation for attack. Yet, without warning, she was fired upon by a German submarine, once with a torpedo, and that falling, six times with shells. The fact that she and the noncombatants aboard escaped the fate of the Lusitania was the result of happy chance, not of any consideration on the part of the German craft. Indeed, the only difference in principle between this episode and the Lusitania is the difference between attempted and actual murder.

It had been hoped until now that Germany would comply in act, if not in formal acknowledgment, with our Government's just demands that the lives of neutrals and noncombatants on merchant ships be respected. Following the latest American note to Berlin, it had been observed with satisfaction that German submarines were attempting to halt enemy merchantmen before firing upon them, and it was believed that the danger of another Lusitania outrage was virtually past. But the sudden and unwarranted attack on the Orduna leaves little or no basis for such optimism. Rather, the impression is given that however fair the promises of Berlin may be there is scant assurance of their fulfillment.

The Orduna was even less liable to torpedoing than was the Lusitania. She was bound for a neutral and friendly shore. She was wholly unarmed. She carried no contraband or war munitions, which Germany has made its pretext for lawless submarine attacks. Women and children composed most of her passenger list, and there were twenty or more Americans aboard her. The destruction of such a vessel could have availed Germany nothing. The attempt to destroy her could not have been prompted by any hope of advantage. It was contrary to the simplest dictates of humanity as well as to the plainest laws of nations.

Are we to interpret this latest exhibition of Prussian madness as defiance of those principles for which the United States is contending and of those rights on which our Government is insisting in its correspondence with Berlin? Are the lives of American citizens traveling on passenger ships, which are peaceful, even though they be the ships of a belligerent, to have no consideration? Is Germany determined to continue outraging American sentiment and force this nation from its neutral and pacific policy?

It remains to be seen what explanation will be offered for this indefensible act, but there can be no doubt as to the gravity of the act itself nor of its serious bearing on the present relationships of the two countries.

But in after years if a man refuses to let his wife buy her neckties she imagines that he has ceased to love her.

Bankers and Farmers.

The happier and more helpful relations which have arisen between business and agricultural interests were emphasized at the recent meeting in Chicago of the American Banker-Farmer conference. The work of this organization, which was formed a few years ago, was indicated by one of its members who declared: "We have encouraged the great movement for farm demonstrators and have urged soil surveys and a careful study of the commercial fertilizer propaganda. Our committees are working for better rural schools, fitted to the needs of citizenship and consolidated wherever possible. We know that commerce and a better marketing system begin on the country road, and that good roads lead in more good directions than can be enumerated. We know that the wholesome, prosperous country town is in an absolute necessity, and that community building is one of the big needs and tasks of the nation." These goodly endeavors are being carried forward through the co-operative thought and energy of bankers and farmers. Groups of men who once were divided by indifference or prejudice, and sometimes by actual antagonism, are now working together for their own and the country's common interest.

This wholesome spirit is especially manifest in Georgia. Not only our bankers also but our merchants and manufacturers and railway managers and many professional men are becoming more and more intelligently concerned in rural conditions. Closer bonds are developing between the towns and country districts. Boards of trade are devoting themselves generously to the service of the farm. The Georgia Chamber of Commerce, one of the most useful organizations of the kind in the Union, is as deeply interested in agriculture as in industry or trade. There could be no surer omen of the well-balanced and sustained development of the Commonwealth.

A loafer is a man who won't work and who can't invent a scheme that will.

The man who buys an automobile on the installment plan evidently believes in paying as he goes.

Even if you do think your neighbor is a crank he has no license to think you are in the same class.

Holidays, of course, were devised for the sole benefit of officeholders, school teachers, and bankers.

A man may be willing to admit that he is a coward, but how he resents such an inference from another!

The obese female goes on half rations for a week and reduces her weight two ounces, then she gets outside a glass of ice cream soda, and, lo, she gains three pounds.

Walk Well to Think Well.

BY H. ADDINGTON BRUCE.
THE man who would be really efficient has to walk well. By no means the least important is the fact that he can generate a great deal of mental power by the simple device of accustoming himself to hold his body firmly erect when walking.

Slouchiness of carriage has always been condemned, but hitherto chiefly on aesthetic and hygienic grounds. The man who slouches is an offense to the eye, and it has long been known that the better a man walks the better his physical health is likely to be.

Today, in addition to this, it is gradually being recognized that a good walking posture improves both the mind and the character. There are two causes at work to bring about this result. One of these causes operates directly, the other indirectly.

It is today a commonplace of psychological observation that if a man habitually assumes the characteristic bodily expression of a mental state he will in time find that mental state dominating and coloring his whole outlook on life.

Also it is a commonplace of psychological observation that such mental states as courage, confidence, self-reliance, frankness, and sincerity have as their characteristic bodily expression an involuntary straightening of the entire body, a slight throwing back of the shoulders, and a steady, well-balanced poise of the head.

Let a man, then, habitually assume this attitude when walking and, through the reflex action of the physical on the mental, he will eventually experience a greater degree of confidence before the inner qualities of which this bodily attitude is the external expression.

In fact, by experiencing these qualities in greater degree, he will do more than improve his character. He will at the same time increase his ability to do good work.

For a man aware—or ought to be aware—of the courageous, self-reliant, hopeful man can accomplish much more, and with infinitely less effort, than the man harassed by timidity, doubt, and anxiety.

Still further, as we said above, there is another reason why a good walking posture makes for increased efficiency.

The man who holds himself erect, with shoulders thrown slightly back, gives his lungs freer play than does the stooping, slouching man. This means that he breathes better, and this in turn means that all his physical organs receive a richer supply of blood.

In particular, his brain, the supreme organ of his mind, is better nourished. As a consequence it is the more responsive to the demands put upon it in the course of the working day.

From all of which it follows that the way a man walks is in truth of far greater importance to him than is commonly supposed.

Yours very truly,
JOHN CULLEN ROBERTSON, JR., M. E.
36 South Maple Ave., East Orange, N. J.
July 15, 1915.

Travelette

BY NIKKAR.

NO. 259—ANDORRA.
Located in the foothills of the Pyrenees between France and Spain, Andorra is one of the oldest and smallest republics in the world. To reach it, you have to climb over the mountains on horseback. The ascent is up barren slopes gauntly ribbed with stone outcrops, your horse often splashing through ankle deep water from the melting snows and cobble chicanes. "For luncheon you stop at a bit of a rock village with a great wall above it that looks like a fortification, but is only a wall to save the town from being destroyed by avalanches."

You descend to Andorra through a narrow gorge almost filled by a rapid torrent. Gradually it widens. There are little towns with low white walls and red roofs, the color of the mountains, seeming to have grown out of them. There are the first narrow fields terraced precariously upon the steep hillsides and olive orchards, the valley rapidly widens and the whole aspect of the country becomes richer. There are splendid olive orchards and hedges bordered with roses, and well cultivated tobacco fields.

At last you sight the capital of the republic—Andorra-la-Vella—set in the midst of a green, level valley, nearly three miles wide. "The town itself, however, is a disappointment. The people are as unimpressive as the country is attractive. Most of them are professional smugglers, it being almost impossible to check the illicit traffic between France and Spain in these impassable mountains. The houses are low and squalid, and chickens and lambs share them with the people. There is no mechanical power except that furnished by crude water wheels, and candles furnish the only light."

After reaching building of Andorra-la-Vella is the state house, where the parliament meets. Its first floor is a stable, while a considerable part of the second is occupied by the kitchen and banquet hall, notable for the stately and elegant and elegant which characterizes every coming together of the legislators. The parliament of Andorra will meet at the request of any individual provided he pays a sum equivalent to about \$24.

Andorra is really a dependency of both France and Spain, paying taxes to both of those countries. And this has been its unique status for centuries.

The Searchlight.

AN AERIAL FERRY.

Transportation facilities are being developed by the New Mexico, has been greatly facilitated by a newly constructed ferry across the Gila river. The river runs through a deep gorge at this point, no ordinary ferry service would have been of much use. An aerial ferry, controlled by an overhead trolley, has been substituted, which is different from any other in the world.

THE SCHOOL OF FIRE—III. Medicos Take the Field

BY FREDERIC J. BARKIN.

A DOCTOR serving with troops in the field is a soldier. Sanitary troops are as essential a part of a military organization as artillery or cavalry, and they must march, camp, endure fire and perform all the other functions of a soldier, except the actual fighting.

This fact was somewhat forcibly impressed upon the members of the medical reserve corps, who gathered at Toiyahanna to learn the duties of an army surgeon. The medical reserve corps, it may be explained, is a branch of the medical corps, and its members are trained to serve as army surgeons in time of war. This body of about 1,500 men includes a number of the most distinguished specialists and practitioners in the United States. For their training in the military phase of their duties camps have been established in connection with militia schools at Toiyahanna, Pa., Sparta, Wis., and San Antonio, Tex.

At these schools the medics, as they are always called in the army, have a decidedly new experience. At Toiyahanna, for example, Major Pace, of the regular army, who had charge of the course, routed his distinguished pupils out at reveille and made them go through the setting-up exercises every morning. The sight of these distinguished gentlemen, many of whom were of high and impressive stature, going through calisthenics before sunrise was an impressive example of military discipline.

The training of the doctors consisted in a series of lectures setting forth the duties of sanitary troops in the field, and of a most unique drill, in which all the conditions and exigencies of actual battle were reproduced in minute detail.

This drill was technically called "a problem," and like all other problems dealt out at Toiyahanna, was first set forth and explained on a blackboard. The medics were told that an action was to take place between the front and the rear of the army, and that the reds held a strong position on the hillsides across the millpond. The batteries of the blues were to dislodge the reds. A severe action, with heavy firing, would take place, and the medics would be compelled to establish a field dressing station and a field hospital, and to care for the large number of wounded.

The problem having been explained, the medics went into the field as a part of the staff of the field hospital. The officer then gave orders for batteries "red" and "blue" to take up their positions behind a stone wall this side of the millpond and open fire (with blank ammunition) upon the imaginary reds. An orderly dashed back to camp, the battery was assembled and rushed into position at a gallop. The guns were carefully concealed with brush, so that they would be invisible to the hostile aeroplanes. Then the order to fire was given and a series of salvos of blank ammunition were fired, creating a very realistic atmosphere of battle.

Meantime three small detachments of regular troops under command of sergeants had arrived just beyond the firing line. Each of these men wore a small flag, as though they were soldiers, to be shipped somewhere by freight. Upon this tag was inscribed a hypothetical wound. Thus, one of them might be labeled "wounded," "skinned," "killed," or "shot through the left shoulder."

A wounded man, like a wounded animal, always seeks cover, and so the medics had been instructed to carefully conceal their wounded men within 200 yards of the firing line. This order was carried out with great exactness, being "skinned" and "shot through the left shoulder" of the Poono mountains. They com-

NEUTRALITY

BY DR. FRANK CHASE.

THERE is being carried on a systematic agitation in this country against the sale of munitions of war to European nations by American manufacturers.

One educated crank has committed suicide, after attempting to blow himself up with dynamite, to prove his devotion to the cause.

Germans are reported to feel bitterly toward America because American shells are used by the allies.

German-Americans over here loudly protest against the purchase of American arms by England, France, Russia and indignantly call upon our government to prohibit it.

No efforts should be spared to make these mistaken people see how twisted is their logic and how unfair is their protest.

Here is the point: Selling arms to belligerents may or may not be right. It is open to dispute. Germany is certainly wrong in selling arms to the allies, but we must not engage in this traffic. They may bring all the moral suasion they please to bear upon them. This is a free country.

But for this government to place an embargo upon shipments of arms would be a distinct violation of neutrality.

Any restriction sale of arms here happens to be hard upon Germany, for the simple reason that Germany cannot do to us. Her ships are bottled up by the enemy.

Personally, I do not believe in the making and selling of war material at all. Many people agree with me. Various firms in the United States have

A stranger, arriving in a small town, halted a passing resident and inquired: "Can you direct me to a place where they take boarders?"

"Rembrandts keeps 'em," the man replied.

"Fair to middlin'."

"Have chicken for supper for dinner?"

"Regular and unexpected."

"What do you mean by regular and unexpected?"

"They have chicken regular every Sunday—"

"I see—"

"And you also have it when an automobile unexpectedly kills one on the road."—Judge.

pelled alleged wounded recruits to crawl into the very middle of the thickest bushes they could find. Then the medical corps was brought into the field, with its stretchers, and told to find and treat the wounded. Instantly these dignified family physicians, accustomed only to the office and the bedside, began evacuating the country like settlers does. With such energy and determination did they work that all but about 10 percent of the wounded were quickly found and treated.

The hypothetical wounds were bandaged just exactly as though they had been real ones. Thus, a man who was labeled "skinned" was bandaged with his shirt ripped off in a trice and was bound up with antiseptic bandages. A fractured femur presented the most difficult problem and resulted in the most brilliant solution. As it happened, this would fell to the care of Dr. Sise, a world authority on antiseptics, but a physician not supposed to be an expert in setting bones. Dr. Sise, however, had ingenuity. He knew that a fractured femur must be fixed upon the spot, or else the broken ends of the bone may cut the femoral artery. Accordingly, he cut four small arteries, and with those and the leather strips worn by himself and his men he made a splint which held the leg as firm as a timber.

About 200 yards back from the firing line had been established a field dressing station. At the firing line no materials are available for the surgeon except the emergency packages carried by the soldiers themselves. At the field dressing station small shelter tents are erected and pack mules bring up abundant supplies of bandages and such instruments and medicines as may be transported in that way.

Here the bandaging of the wounds was criticized by the regular army officers, while some of the more distinguished specialists among the pupils also gave brief lectures. Thus, Dr. Bloodgood, a professor of surgery in Johns Hopkins university, gave a brief talk, stating that the important thing in the case of a man wounded in the front is to stop the bleeding and to dress the wound. He strongly advised bandaging outside of the clothes. He also strongly urged the members of the medical reserve corps to be prepared to treat accidents of fire. Too often, he said, surgeons who have specialized in ophthalmic, otitis, or diseases of the colon, feel fully competent to treat accidents of wounds of the field of battle, when, as a matter of fact, highly specialized training is necessary to do so successfully.

Fractures of the femur, which endanger the life of the patient because the bone may cut the artery, he noted as an exception to the rule that a wounded man should be moved as little as possible before being treated. Such fractures must be fixed with improvised splints. Dr. Gerster, a surgeon who served in the Franco-Prussian war, also spoke briefly, pointing out the necessity of caring for wounded men immediately, in order that the patient may not be throttled by his own blood.

Several hundred yards beyond the field dressing station a fully equipped hospital had been established, with tents and beds for the wounded. When the lecture was over, ambulances drawn by mule teams went to the hypothetically wounded, who had been patiently serving as objects of lesson. The ambulances were loaded into the wagons by the doctors and hauled back to the field hospital. Thus the whole system of caring for wounded in the field was reproduced with minute and exact fidelity for the benefit of the medics. One such object lesson as this, while it might not make a thoroughly trained surgeon out of the ordinary practitioner, would, nevertheless, give him a good idea how to go about his business on the field of battle.

QUIPS AND QUIDDITIES

refused to accept profits from the nefarious business.

These things, you are optimistic. Are you justified in assuming, and we may properly use all energy in trying to convert others to our convictions.

But we have no right to advocate that our national government take a step that would be a clear act of hostility toward one of the European nations.

Germany has been for years carefully accumulating ammunition for this crisis. She was ready. She is using her immense stores. The allies, on the contrary, are not ready. They are now braving all their energies to get ready.

To properly prepare themselves the allies must purchase supplies where they can, and this is prohibited.

In this our case would be for us to deprive England and France of all the advantage they have gained by shutting up the German fleet.

The United States has remained splendidly neutral in a very embarrassing situation.

While we have individually expressed our sympathies, we have as yet done no one-sided act officially. The administration has carefully observed every punctilio of international law. It has firmly but courteously and particularly protested against the violation by the belligerents of the rights of neutrals.

Let the German sympathizers therefore be as busy as they like in industrial activity, but let them cease from unreasonable and unjust attempt to embroil our government in the unwarranted act of violating the spirit of international law by putting an embargo upon the exportation of arms, an act which would be an open deed of hostility to one of the parties concerned.

St. Clair McKelway.

At any time in the past quarter of a century, in any list of American editors of the old school who were widely known as powers in the land, few names would have stood so high as that of St. Clair McKelway, who died recently full of years well spent and honors well deserved.

The veteran head of the Brooklyn Eagle was first of all a writing editor. He had long left newspaper detail to younger men, but his practiced pen remained profuse. It was the pen of one who had, by years of study, supplemented an education cut short in the "Civil War," who knew men and events at first hand; who had full store of memories, and who, as a result, rather than his Latin, his Sanskrit or his Greek, his ardor was never stricken cold by fear of the accusation of being eloquent.

No flicker of the anonymous, no dread of "scattering" kept Dr. McKelway from widening his sphere of effort. He had few equals in America in the composition, upon occasion, of a letter or memorandum, or a great meeting of advocacy or remembrance. While health served, his voice was almost as well known in London and Paris as in Brooklyn. He had been thirty-two years a resident of New York.

World records with especial appreciation that he rendered services of peculiar value in the organization of the "National School of Journalism" in the Columbia university, of whose advisory board after the death of Whitelaw Reid he was the chairman.

Dr. McKelway was an old-fashioned editor. To call him this is to describe quite what he was, no matter how manner and methods may change, will never lack opportunities of usefulness in American journalism.—New York World.

TODAY'S EVENING STORY

THE HOUSE

(Copyright, 1915, by W. W. W. W.)

"I shall die if I have to stay here any longer," Rosanne said to herself. "Or, no, I shall go crazy. I've heard of read that the insane asylums are full of women, farmers' wives, and housekeepers generally, whom moon only has driven mad. And it's true."

Her eyes moved about the room. It was large enough, but low. There was not much in it—a rug, a couch, a heater, two or three chairs, and a table, actual necessities for home-making, and these of the simplest. Eight years before Rosanne and Randal had selected these things and they had not since been changed. Little had been added to them—a picture, perhaps, and a shelf of books. But Rosanne had read the books thrice over and looked at the pictures until she grew weary.

"It is not that I want luxuries," Rosanne thought. "I want change."

The house throughout was like this room. There were needful things but few adornments. All was in exquisite order. Rosanne kept house rarely. She was a born home-maker. Her mother had trained her for wifehood. At twenty she had married Randal because she loved him so much she felt she could not live without him. They had always been happy in their quiet way. If marriage had brought them any disappointment at all it came from the fact that they had no children. And yet they could hardly afford children on Randal's salary. He

GUESS IF THEY ARE MARRIED

LOOKS LIKE TOM IS GETTING TO BE A HIGHBROW!

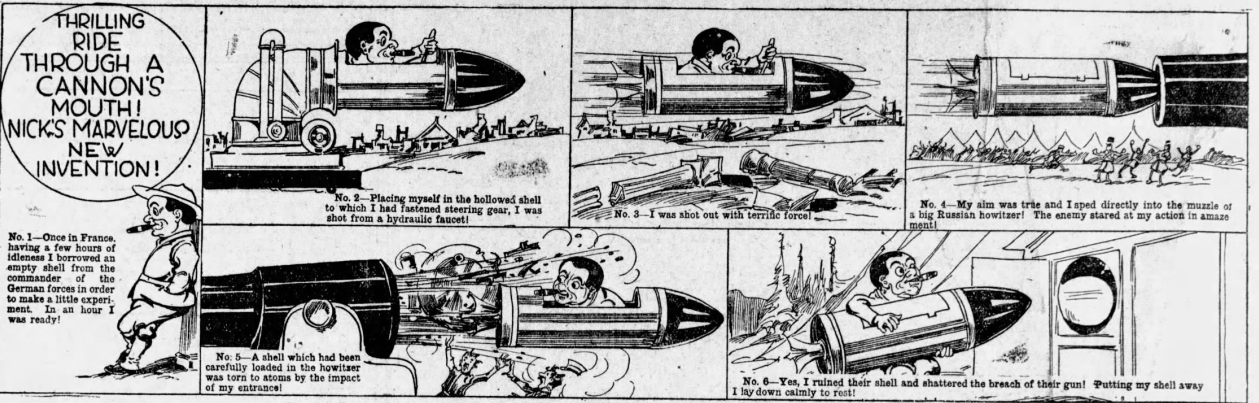
BY W. W. ALLMAN



OLD NICODEMUS NIMBLE

AT THE FRONT

BY POP



KEEPING UP WITH THE JONESES

CLARICE SHOULD WORRY

BY WELLS



STELLA AND GERTIE

MUSIC STORE CLERKS ARE OFTEN SMART GUYS!

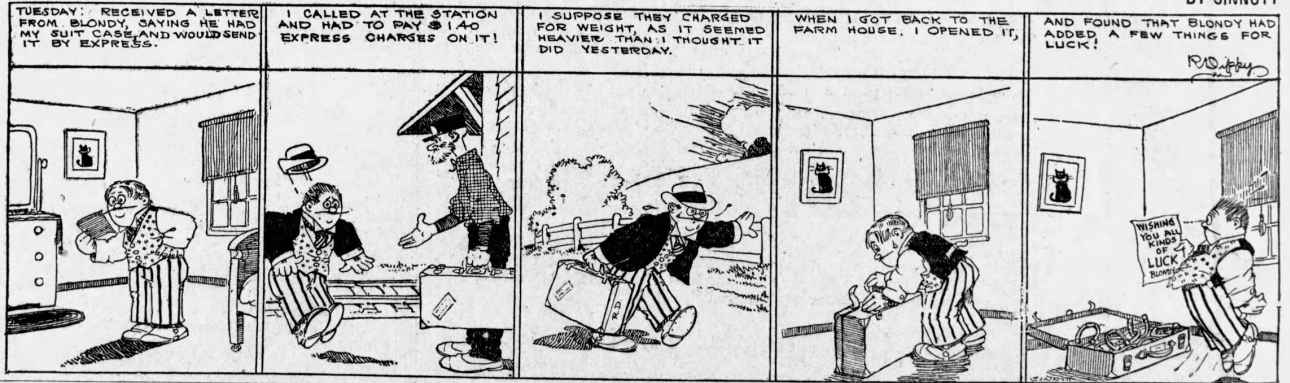
BY "BERT"



DICKY DIPPY'S DIARY

TUESDAY

BY SINNOTT



"I Shall Die If I Have to Stay Here."

worked hard for very little money, and while there was hope of an advance it was at present a slight one. The best he could do in these times of stress was to make himself as indispensable as he could and be thankful that he had a job at all.

And the best that Rosanne could do was to rely on giving him a suitable food and a comfortable place to rest in when he came home worn out at the end of a hard day. She had no wage earning skill, and even if she had she could not have employed it in this little town. In her small humble way she did her best.

For eight years Randal and Rosanne had lived in the shabby little six-room house under the apple tree back from the quietest street in Westmore. They kept up their payments on the place and looked forward to a time when it should be theirs unreservedly. But after the payments were made and the food and fuel and clothing paid for there was nothing left over for the pleasure and pastimes. Randal had not had a vacation since he was married. Neither had Rosanne.

In consequence home had become a kind of prison to her. It was August. Rosanne's neighbors were visiting, visiting, excursions. They came back full of tales, and Rosanne, listening, had a sick longing for something big, better than the four walls of her own house. Today the longing had become almost unbearable. It was a day when there had been little to do. The weather was beautiful, but Rosanne did not feel like going out. What was there to see that she had not been seeing all her life? "If only we could go somewhere," she thought.

Winter was coming. Rosanne was young and her youth was restless. She wondered how she was going to endure that ninth winter without a single bright summer memory to support her. And Randal, too, she thought of him pitying. Yet his mind was divided between home and office; he was contented to one spot. He had at least the semblance of change, she had none. And she was becoming afraid-afraid.

Summer time approached, and bracing herself, she rose and went into the kitchen. She had vegetables to cook which she had grown in their tiny garden, a bit of meat, and apple pie. Randal loved apple pie. When the supper was on the table it looked very inviting. She hoped that Randal might be hungry. He had not had much appetite of late.

Usually his whistling announced him. But tonight he came so quietly that he was in the house before she knew it. He was pale with a strangeness in his look that smote upon her heart. She caught her breath in pain. Then she ran to him and put both arms about him. "Randal! You've lost your job!" Such possibility was always hanging over them. He held her close. And now

No Household Tasks to Perform.

he began to smile queerly. "No, dear, no."

"What, then? You're not sick?"

"No, no," he laughed. "I'm not sick. I've scared you. It's only I've had a big piece of good luck. And—and I guess you don't know how to take it." His voice jerked nervously.

"Good luck!"

"Yes. The boss has given me a two weeks' vacation with all my expenses and yours paid. And he's given me some literature showing us where to go. It's on the ocean. Oh, Rosanne, darling! Did you ever hear of such a thing?"

But Rosanne could not answer. She was crying for joy. "Of course she knew that Randal deserved it. Yet after all it seemed too good to be true. One day morning they found themselves actually on the way. Rosanne had a new hat and gloves and shirt waist. Randal had a new hat and shoes. A new suitcase rested in the rack above them. And their tickets were bought for a

seaside resort which they had all their lives heard about, but never had expected to see.

"Our wedding trip!" Randal whispered, nudging her. "Everything they saw was a delight to them. And then the sea! How it bursts upon one, seen for the first time! How it fulfills one's longing for immensity. THREE WEEKS' VACATION! For the first time in her life Rosanne

rose of a morning with no household tasks to perform after she had eaten her breakfast. She had nothing to do but walk or sit on the sands with Randal. Such a wonderful joy as that was.

For a week they had a honeymoon time of unbroken leisure and close companionship. Then one day Rosanne found that she could read a book tranquilly in the very presence of the sea. Randal could read another book. After dinner he said: "Boarding house bread isn't your bread, dear. And why bread isn't your bread, dear. And why don't they ever give you a whole boiled potato?"

"I don't know," replied Rosanne. "I

only know I'm sick of drinking tea that tastes like a boiled wool blanket."

"The tea's better than the coffee. I never did relish mud-bottom," said Randal.

Two days later they exchanged further confidence. They were sitting on the porch and the afternoon costume parade was at its height.

"I'm so tired of silts and hobbles and wools and paint and beads," sighed Rosanne.

"Do you suppose they're happy?" asked Randal.

"Not so happy as we are, dear. They couldn't be," answered Rosanne. "I

"Are you happier here than you were at home?" persisted Randal.

Rosanne hesitated. "It's different."

"Altogether," said Randal. "I wonder if our red astrachans have begun to fail yet."

"I wonder if Price's dog has trampled down the petunias," mused Rosanne, thoughtfully.

"I'm not going to cry," said Rosanne. "It has been nice, but—"

"I guess home will look good to us," said Randal, boyishly.

And it did—so good! Yet they arrived in a driving rain at the verge of evening. White Randal was build-

ing the fire Rosanne ran about turning on light and looking at everything.

"Isn't it cozy? The dear little place!" she cried.

Randal looked at her earnestly. "You're glad to get back—"

"Glad!" Tears ran through her lashes. "Sometimes I've thought you fairly hated it—as I did."

"Ah, but," said Rosanne softly, "you have to go away and stay away to realize what it really means to you. The best part of our vacation is getting back, Randal."

"By George, you're right!" exclaimed Randal.

News of Women and Society

To Visitors

Miss Frances Rowland, of New York City, and Miss Katherine Hagan, who is visiting Miss Marie Ridley, will share lunch at the pretty luncheon to be given Thursday by Miss Emmaline Anderson at the Piedmont club.

To Dr. and Mrs. Barnwell

The members of the Sunday school and Bible classes of St. Philip's cathedral will give an informal reception on Thursday evening at 8:30 in the church bazaar in compliment to Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Barnwell. The members of the congregation are cordially invited to be present.

Bridge Luncheon for Visitor

The bridge luncheon given by Mrs. Charles Walker at her home on Forest avenue was an event of the morning and a pretty compliment to her guest, Miss Allison Smith, of Birmingham, Ala. The rooms where the card game was played were attractively decorated with bright garden flowers and dainty souvenirs were given for top score and consolation.

Supper and Dance

A bright event of Wednesday evening will be the supper and dance at which the members of the Inman Park Girls' club will entertain at the home of Mrs. S. C. Dobbs in Druid Hills.

Supper will be served at 7 o'clock in the old-fashioned garden, where garlands of electric lights have been especially arranged, and an orchestra will furnish music for dancing.

A cordial invitation is extended to all members and their friends.

Buffet Supper

The wedding of Miss Rebecca Chandler and Mr. John M. Goodman and the members of the family connection were entertained at a buffet supper Monday evening by Mrs. Nellie S. Chandler and Mrs. Henry Earhart at their home in Decatur.

A wealth of garden flowers ornamented the rooms and a delightful hospitality was extended the guests.

The wedding of Miss Chandler and Mr. Goodman will be an interesting event of this evening, taking place at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy Chandler, in Decatur.

Parties Planned for Visitors

Miss Maurice Flanagan and Miss Audrey Farns, of Fort Valley, are being delightfully entertained as the guest of their aunt, Mrs. P. L. Walker, at her home in Oakhurst.

Mrs. Walker gave a matinee party Tuesday afternoon in compliment to her pretty nieces, and Wednesday evening they will be honored guests at a dinner party given by Mrs. V. B. Cox, at her residence on Ponce de Leon avenue, followed by a reception.

Other parties have been planned the date to be announced later.

Watermelon Cutting

Dr. and Mrs. Cheston King and Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Gardner entertained a watermelon cutting Monday evening for Miss Ruth Newman, of Louisville, Ky., and for Miss Vera Smith, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Assisting in entertaining were Miss Julia McIntyre, Miss Lois McIntyre, Miss Helen Atkinson, Miss Mable Atkinson, Miss Anna Honour, Miss Alva Honour, Miss Marion Harlan, Miss Helen Wayt, Mr. John Bell, Mr. Sam Ralston, Mr. Rooster, Mr. William Hammond, Dr. Mitchell, Mr. Frank Garner, Dr. C. M. Honour, Mr. A. D. Honour, Mr. and Mrs. John Wayt, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Harlan and Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Atkinson.

Silver Wedding Celebrated

An event of Saturday evening at Mountain City was the celebration of the 25th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. H. Bloch, of Macon. Many beautiful gifts were tendered the happy couple and in the evening a 6 o'clock dinner was given at the Mountain City hotel in their honor. Palms, ferns and an array of wild flowers were used in the decoration of the table, and clever stunts were a feature of the evening. Fifty guests were present.

Picnic Supper and Dance

The members of the Vesper, Terpsichorean and Hyperion and other dance clubs are cordially invited to attend a picnic supper and dance to be given by the Girls' club, of Inman Park, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hobbs, 8 Cascade road in Druid Hills, Wednesday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Admission will be 50 cents the couple and the proceeds will be for a scholarship to the Girls' club, of Inman Park, which will give. An orchestra will furnish the music and dancing will be in progress on the large terrace.

To Bride Elect and Visitors

Miss Thomas Callaway entertained at a sewing party and luncheon Tuesday morning in honor of Miss Olive Shropshire, a bride elect of August and to the Misses Sarrior, of North Carolina, who are visiting friends in the city.

Ice Cream Festival

An ice cream festival will be given Thursday evening at the West Side Methodist church, on the corner of May and Turner avenues. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to stand on this occasion.

MEMBERS OF TRAINING SCHOOL BOARD RENAMED

Two members of the board of managers of the Georgia Training School for Girls, whose terms expired June 30, were reappointed Tuesday by Governor Harris for three-year terms. They were Mrs. W. H. Pelton, of Cartersville, and Mrs. M. Ashby Jones, of Augusta.

This school, which is located in the entry about ten miles south of Atlanta, was created by the last general assembly. It is known as the home for "ward girls" and has about fifty inmates.

Fashion's Requirements

Give that nearly white complexion so much desired by the Women of Fashion.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream

We will send a complexion cream and box of Powder leaves for 15c, to cover cost of mailing and wrapping. At Druggists and Department Stores. T. H. HOPKINS & SON, Props. 31 West Jones St., New York City.

PRETTY MEMBER OF COLLEGE SET



MISS WILLIS SMITH. Miss Smith, who is the attractive young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Smith, has been a pretty figure at the series of informal dances attended by the younger set during the summer.

Griffin

GRiffin—Mrs. Mark James entertained Friday afternoon at four tables of heart-dice at her home on Chapel street, the guests being the members of her club and several outside friends. Assisting were Mrs. R. L. Williams and Miss Rosalind Jones.

A delightful occasion of Wednesday evening, from 8:30 to 12 o'clock, was the dance at which Messrs. L. C. Hensley, Jr., and Baxter Hensley entertained, the guests being the members of the club and several outside friends. Assisting were Mrs. R. L. Williams and Miss Rosalind Jones.

One of the pretty events of the week was the dancing party Thursday evening, given by Miss Laura Drewry and Miss Willie Drewry at their home on West Taylor street.

On Friday afternoon Mrs. Ernest Newton entertained at a lovely tea in compliment to her guest, Miss Nannie Phillips, of Atlanta. Assisting the hostess in the entertainment of the guests were Mrs. Margaret Wilson and Mrs. Wilburn Wilson. Those present were Misses Phillips, Henrietta Searcy, Martha Drake, Ruby Stevens, Georgiana White, Muscadore and Rebecca Brown, Cynthia Ellis, Lillian Scott, Laura and Susanne Bailey, Margaret Haskett, Josephine Becka, Annie Wheat, Louisa Drewry, Gussie Dupree, Annie Goddard, Rosa Doe, Mary Lucia Slade, Marjanna Sears, Loy Turnipseed, Lucille Flemister, Catherine Abley, James W. Abley, Annie and Nell Taylor, Emma and Lucille Phillips, Alice Murray, Kathleen Walker, Virginia Connolly, Willie Maude Landman, Mrs. John Henry Crouch, Mrs. J. H. Walker, Mrs. E. J. Huff, of Atlanta; Mrs. Edward Hallyburton, of Unadilla; Mrs. Gordon Wilson, Mrs. J. C. Brooks, Jr., of Crestwood; Mrs. D. N. Wilson, Mrs. Merritt Murphy, of Little Rock, Ark.; Miss Cordelia Patterson, Miss Florence Gresham, Miss Katherine Nichols, Miss Ethel

—Home Photo by Kenney.

Wedding of Mrs. Sneed and Mr. Lee Event of Morning

Mrs. G. J. Foreacre, of Charlotte, N. C., announces the marriage of her daughter, Mrs. Della Foreacre Sneed, to Mr. E. Lee, of Chicago, on Tuesday morning, July 20, at 10 o'clock.

The wedding of Mrs. Sneed and Mr. Lee was quietly solemnized at a dinner party given by the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Harlan, at their home in Decatur. The bride wore a charming model of white set with inset medallions of lace, the corsage finished with touches of old blue. Her bouquet was of orchids and valley lilies.

Mrs. Lee is the daughter of the late Colonel G. T. Foreacre, one of Atlanta's early distinguished citizens, and is herself a woman of brilliant mental attainment and charming personality. Mr. Lee is the son of the late General Stephen D. Lee, and during his former residence in Atlanta was the partner of Judge John S. Candler in the practice of law. He now resides in Chicago and holds the responsible position of general counsel of the Illinois Central railroad.

NEW JEWEL CLUB OFFICERS ARE NAMED

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Jewish Progressive Club company, a corporation for the building of a modern club building for Jews, which was held recently in the office of Meyer Rausin, 1-2 Auburn avenue, the following officers were elected for the ensuing six months: Ben J. Maseell, president; Isadore Austern, first vice president; Ben Feld, second vice president; J. H. Goldstein, third vice president; Meyer Rausin, treasurer; Joseph Lazier, financial secretary, and Richard A. Meyer Rausin, treasurer; Joseph Lazier, financial secretary.

The company plans to turn over to the Jewish Progressive club by November 1, one of the best equipped club houses

in the south. It is now in course of construction on South Pryor street, below Rawson street.

MRS. ALICE NIXON DIES AT COGDELL

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) WAYCROSS, Ga., July 20.—Mrs. Alice Nixon, sister of former Congressman Ben Russell, of Bainbridge, died Monday night at Cogdell, after an illness of some weeks. One daughter, Mrs. Lillian Brown, a son, Frank Nixon, and a sister, Mrs. Uley J. Williams, of Tallahassee, survive. Funeral services were held here today.

Kodakers Children's Day

Bring us your roll films. Free development with order for prints. Ansco Cameras and Supplies.

Special Tomorrow

Six Iced Tea Glasses, with engraved grape patterns—

98c

China Dep't, Downstairs Section.

Taking the World By Storm

25c A Link Initials FREE

50 Engraved Visiting Cards

This includes plate. The plate becomes your property.

Mail Orders

Filled Accurately and Promptly

Royal Society Packages

Containing all the requisites for making baby's pretty clothes. Stamped on nainsook, batiste, white repp, etc. Most are ready for embroidering.

Mail Orders

Filled Accurately and Promptly

DAVISON-PAXON-STOKES CO.

Kodakers Children's Day

WE OFFER very unusual values. Summer seems just to have begun, yet here are goods you need at prices you'll like.

Children's bath robes of flowered crepes; in pink, blue and the darker colors: \$1.50 values \$1.19

Children's white pique coats, hand embroidered, 6 months to 3 years, \$4 and \$5 \$3.49

Children's Pants of good cambric in all sizes from 2 to 12 years. Extra good value 12½c

Dresses of crepe and the dark checks are well adapted for traveling. 6 to 14 years; \$1.50 values \$1.19

Children's hand-embroidered dresses; 6 months to 2 years Half Price

Infants' petticoats, hand embroidered, \$2 to \$4 values Half Price

Infants' long nainsook petticoats, \$2 to \$4 values Half Price

Infants' beautiful long dresses, \$2 to \$10 values Half Price

Dresses, 6 months, 1, 2 and 3 years, \$3 to \$6 values Half Price

Pillow cases, lingers, hand embroidered, \$4 to \$6 values Half Price

Infants' outing flannel kimono with band of ribbon and rows of brierstitch 69c

Infants' nainsook gowns, 7½e garments 49c

Infants' long gowns; 6 months to 2 years, \$1 garments 79c

Hand-embroidered sheets for baby's bed; \$1.25 values 79c

Third Floor.

SEWING MACHINES

Agents can't meet our price. We are in position to sell any good make machine for less.

No Extra Charge for Easy Terms

\$1.00 a week

EVERY MACHINE GUARANTEED

SEWING LESSONS FREE.

SINGER \$27.75

WHITE \$32.50

STANDARD \$29.75

NEW HOME \$32.50

ARROW \$12.75

They are all practically new.

Mail Orders

Filled Accurately and Promptly

Scott Perry Enters Pitching Hall of Fame; Wins No-Hit Game; Beats Vols

Perry Holds Vols; Manning Bats in Victory

Vols Are Helpless Before Perry's Great Flaming, Save in One Inning When Errors and Passes Give Them One

Scott Perry, formerly of Louisville, Ky., and Edward Manning, who is doing just as much as he can to put Florida, Ala., on the map, having spent several years in his efforts to more firmly establish Auburn, Ala., as the location and site of an institution, famed for other things than learning, more principally the playing of football, were the headliners in a great game of baseball at Ponce de Leon Monday afternoon. The Cracker defeated the Nashville Vols, 4 to 1.

The very fine defensive operations of Perry served to baffle save on one brief occasion the efforts of the Vols, and the superb clubbing of Manning enabled the Cracker to nullify the work of the Vols on said occasion. Perry held the Vols hitless through nine full innings of vicious play, and Manning tore off a single in the eleventh inning that sent Eddie McDonald and Otto Williams scudding across the plate with the two runs that won the first game of the series between the two clubs for the home boys.

This does not mean to say that this was the whole show. Far from it. The Vols got to have something to say anything while save a monotonous like Will Rogers, or a pan-monotonous like "Silver" O'Leary, and this pair drew worthy help from the rest of the Cracker in that clash Monday.

For instance, Captain Bland sagged less than ten fielding chances down around the infield. And one of these was a most timely grab. With the bags crowded, and two down in the ninth game, Pault, who carries more than one distinction as a hitter and runner in the league, drove out a hot and smart second that looked for a moment like a sure safety. But "Bizz" tore over in time to stab the drive with hand and paddle to Kauffman nipping the Frenchman at first.

Also young William Lee, winter at Tusculum, N. C., in a location left field at Ponce de Leon, and other Southern league ball parks, fished for several chances that left a good deal of trouble. Four times left Billy retire a Vol batsman, and on each of these occasions a hot line shot that would have meant all kinds of trouble had the ball gotten away from him.

These are a few of the more prominent parts of the game. The Vols were led by Manning and Perry. Every other month's son of the Cracker did his turn in the game. The Vols were led by Manning and Perry. Every other month's son of the Cracker did his turn in the game.

As for Ed Manning's striking, he had been hammering the ball hard all afternoon. In the sixth that his mauling produced runs. McDonald opened the door by coaxing a base from Berber. Williams spanked a line single to first that Mac was held at second. After falling to lay down a bunt on two trials, he lifted a foul to Pault. Moran then came in, hitting the bag. Manning tapped a safe one to right, counting McDonald and Williams. It was the end of the inning, and the Vols were down to two.

The Cracker's are exceedingly anxious to keep up their winning streak through the series with the Vols. For the first time in months the gang stands as good as 500 per cent in the average, and the gang is bitterly averse to dropping back below that point. Three out of four victories over the Vols will be necessary for them to leave no better than the 500 mark, while a straight string of the series with the present guests would allow the Cracker to leave home in a first division berth.

The gang is full of hustle and fight, and are bold in their claims that they will be leading the Vols when they pack their kits, and catch the train out of Atlanta Thursday night. The Cracker's are exceedingly anxious to keep up their winning streak through the series with the Vols. For the first time in months the gang stands as good as 500 per cent in the average, and the gang is bitterly averse to dropping back below that point.

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THE IMMUNE

They saw him charge from trench to trench. Through pools of gore and deadly stench. They heard him plunge on with a jeer When shrapnel took away an ear.

And when the famous Forty-two Began to drop, with lighted fuse, They saw him in his careless pride Rise up and kick them to one side.

And in some wild charge on the line, Where chills assail the human spine.

They saw him face a bayonet, And, yawning, light a cigarette. Where deadly mortars scattered gore He gave three cheers—and called for more.

The captain called in wonderment, "Who can this hero be?" "I used to umpire," he replied—"This stuff is pie to me."

THIS is the fourth pennant campaign of the National league. In the thirty-nine years that it has been a flag with a final percentage under .600. The closest club was Brooklyn in 1900 with a mark of .603.

The New York Yankees club must win 93 out of the 154 games scheduled. New York, Pittsburgh, Boston, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Philadelphia are the clubs that have the best chance to get this high. And the two leaders to pass this barrier must win something like 50 of their next 73 games—or move along at a 567 pace.

And .667, as a pace, looks to be several figures beyond any consistency any club has shown as we meander moodily to press.

Dear Sir: After studying this National league race closely it looks to me as if Philadelphia, Chicago, Brooklyn, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, New York, Cincinnati or Boston ought to win. Or is this a bad guess?

We can get just as conservative as that. In the American league we predict that Chicago, Boston or Detroit will win. Provided, of course, some other club doesn't.

In 1912 at this stage of affairs the Giants had won 68 ball games. At this same pace they would have only 250 points beyond the next puffing contender for premier honors.

It is a mistake to figure that there has been a complete slump in the playing standards of all clubs. In the National league, Giants, Cubs and Pirates have dropped from old-time class. The Phillies are holding their own. But Brooklyn, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Boston are far stronger than they were before last year. The weaker clubs of the past have come forward and the stronger have lost power. Hence the present jam.

In the American league the White Sox have improved wonderfully over past years. So have the Tigers—at least, since 1910. The Red Sox are better than they have been since 1912. The Yankees are a better club than the Yank status has known since 1910. Mackenken, Cleveland Indians, Senators and Browns are weaker.

ON TO FOOTBALL. Sir—I am glad to see Hardwick and Brickley at last given a decent burial. Of course, Harvard hates to lose them, but there are others. How about a backfield composed of Watson, Bardie, Francke, McKinlock? Even with Hardwick and Brickley back Harvard would not necessarily be any stronger. The team that is to be turned out this season. Turn up Parkie Davis' football book and see what happened to a team of stars in the Yale-Princeton game in 1897. The year before Princeton won 24 to 0, the next year took a veteran team to New Haven and was beaten 6 to 0. It was only after the game that any one realized what stars Yale had in Johnny Hall, De Saules and Dudley. No, Hardwick and Brickleys are not absolute necessities. There are always willing workers who refuse to flinch at repetitions.

THE DODGER WORRY. There is only one ball hard all afternoon. Where rosters' raucous rise and swell; I am wondering who will pitch the first world series game. Rucker, Coombs or Appleton—Pfeiffer, Douglas or Dell.

Or maybe Rudolph, Tyler and James Will step in again and cop four games.

But we'll bet no American league commander is yearning to move against Alexander.

Norris Williams is considerable tennis player, but it requires more than considerable tennis to make any swift progress through California ranks. It's a "hop on the fast one" out there—or Zowie—Bloie—Good Night.

They say radium is fairly rare. But according to the dope Russ Ford parleyed about two square inches of emery into \$25,000.

"They say," said Jimmy Archer, "that ball players are not earning the big salaries they are getting. Well, I've been out there catching with two toe nails mashed off by a foul tip, my knee cap mashed by another, and two fingers knocked out of joint. That ought to be worth a few dollars a week, anyway."

The best book ever written upon attaining efficiency in any branch of sports was gotten out by Willie Keeler. The subject was "How to Be"—and the contents, "Hit 'em where they ain't." We've seen books 250 or 300 pages that carried a lot less.

R. G. B.—A Texas leaguer is any pop fly that drops between the infield and the outfield—out of reach of the quivering fingers of the athletes in pursuit.

"I'd give \$15,000 for one more first-class pitcher," says Hughie Jennings, "but we'll win the pennant, anyhow." Which is the final word in logic—minus \$15,000.

SHARP SPORT JABS

Roger Bresnahan, Cub manager, claimed credit for saving Tony Laverne from the stand at New York. Roger pointed to the fan and designated him as "that big lump up there."

Federal league leaders say that \$1,000,000 they raised to fight O. Baseball is the really crispy, crinkly kind. Well, mebbe.

Vivian Nickalls, who quit his job to return home and fight with the British army, was not an umpire, but coach of the University of Pennsylvania football crew.

Williams, Washburn, Church and Mackley, eastern tennis cracks who tackled McLaughlin, Johnston, Griffin and Strahan at the city tennis courts, how it must be to face bullets from a rapid fire gun.

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